Particular Relation OF THE BATTEL,

Fought on the 29th of *July*. 1693,

Between the Confederate ARMY,

Commanded by

His Majesty of GREAT BRITAIN,

AND THE

Elector of BAVARIA, &c.

And that of

France, Commanded by the M. d' *Luxemburgh*.

WITH

An Exact List of the Principal Officers killed, wounded and taken Prisoners on both ſides.

As it was Printed at Bruſſels by Authority.

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Confederate and French ARMIES,
On the 29th of *July*, 1693.

THE Convenience of Forrage furniſhing the *French* Army with an opportunity to ſubſiſt longer at their Camp at *Helleſheim*, and the ſcarcity they foreſaw would happen in the Army of the Confederates, in caſe they made a longer ſtay in the place where they were encamped, *viz.* *Park*, near *Louvain*, being in all probability likely to incommode ſo great a Multitude, the King of *Great Britain* and the Elector of *Bavaria* reſolved to make a conſiderable Detachment of Horſe and Foot under the Duke of *Wirtemburgh* towards *French Flanders*, to break the Lines by which the Enemy ever ſince the beginning of this War have covered their Country, and taking away the means of forcing them to a Contribution, hoping by this Diverſion either to put their Deſign in execution, or elſe to open a Paſſage which the Enemy had hitherto blocked up, and they obtained ſome days after. We were now informed, that the Mareſchal *d' Luxemburgh* marched with all imaginable ſpeed to ſhew themſelves before *Huy*,

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a City in the Biſhoprick of *Liege*, ſeated on the *Maeſe*, betwixt *Liege* on the one ſide and *Namur* on the other. The next day the Confederate Army marched in purſuit of the Enemy, rather deſigning to through 10 Battalions which have been drawn from thence to fill up the Detachment of the Duke of *Wirtemburgh*, than to ſuccour the City of *Huy*, becauſe they were ſatisfied they had not time *to* do it, and that the Ground the Enemy had poſted themſelves in would not permit it; whereupon the Army marched and encamped with its right at *Alo*, and its left at *Oppintenguen*: Here Advice came, that we had capitulated after a few Cannon-Balls and Bombs had played againſt the Town, and that the Mareſchal *d' Luxemburgh* had marched towards *Liege*, as in truth he did, advancing with his right within a League and half of that City, which obliged the Confederates to ſend back the 10 Battalions to *Liege*, which they had drawn out of that Garriſon, and three more to *Maſtricht*, and to march with all their Army to their Camp at *Neeheſpin* and *Wangheim*, the little River of *Gheete* being under back, within ſeven Leagues of the Enemy's Camp, to prevent them from gaining their march before us, and poſting themſelves betwixt *Bruſſels* and us, which was their chief Deſign all this Campaign. Although ſome were of advice to paſs the River and poſt our ſelves behind *Tillemont*, yet the Troops being fatigued, and the Enemy having not ſtirr'd all that day, it was reſolved to make a halt in the ſame place.

On the 28th of this Month, being nevertheleſs in readineſs to continue our march, when the French Army ſhould advance, which the Mareſchal *d' Luxemburgh* did with ſo much Secrecy and Diligence, that having marched from Ten of the Clock the Night before, the firſt Advice we had of them in the Camp of the Confederates, was to ſee and appear the next Day about Three of the Clock in the Morning, on the 29th, upon the Hills of *Raidſhoven*, on the ſide of *Lanſirmy*, now called *Landen*.

His Majeſty of *Great Britain*, and his Electoral Highneſs, immediately mounted on Horſeback, being followed by all the Generals, and gave Orders for the Soldiers to get their Arms ready. Being now ſatisfied, that the Enemy came with a reſolution to attack us, and that for this purpoſe they poſſeſſed themſelves of the Village of *Overwind*, it was reſolved to move before them with the Body of the Army and part of the Right-wing, to poſſeſs the riſing Ground between *Neerwinden* and near *Landen*, and with their Foot to ſeize the Villages of *Neerwinden* and *Laer*, which was before our Right-wing. This was put in execution by his Electoral Highneſs in perſon, with ſix Battalions of *Brandenburghers*, that were in the *Spaniſh* Pay; five *Engliſh*, and ſix of *Hannover*. This took up all the Evening, and at break of the day we found the Enemy put themſelves in readineſs to fall upon us; Orders were therefore given, to make a Retrenchment and to raiſe a Breaſtwork in a right Line before the Body of the Army, putting all the Infantry behind upon two Lines, that ſo they might ſupport one another upon occaſion; five Batteries of greater Artillery were raiſed, that commanded and flanked all the Ground, by which the Enemy were to make their Approaches; the left Wing was covered with a hollow Way, almoſt inacceſſable, and likewiſe with other advantages that ſtill were aſſured them againſt any Attack. All this did not hinder us from reinforcing them with ſome new Recruits of Foot; and beſides this, all Precautions were taken which they thought convenient; Orders were given to paſs the River with all the Baggage, and to march for *Dyeſt*; which was accordingly performed. Powder and Ball were now diſtributed, and every one was commanded to prepare themſelves for the fight; the King of *Great Britain*, as Generaliſſimo over them all, and his Electoral Highneſs afterwards commanded the whole right Wing, where the Marqueſs *d' Bedmar*, Mareſchal d' Camp General of *Spain*, gave Orders to all the Troops of that Wing, except a Party of thoſe of *Hannover*, which the Prince Elector of *Brunſwick* commanded; as this Prince himſelf was commanded by his Electoral Highneſs. In the right Wing, on the firſt Line, where the *Spaniſh* Troops were placed, was the Lieutenant General of the Cavalry of *Puy*; after him followed the Count *d' Arco*, Lieutenant-General, who commanded the *Bavarian* Curiaciers; then the Baron *d' Heyden*, Commandant of the Troops of *Brandenburgh*; next, at the Head of the Troops of *Hannouer*, was the Electoral Prince of *Brunſwick*, with General *Offencer*; and the Infantry was now advanced as far as the Villages above mentioned.

Prince *Charles* of *Brandenburgh*, Brother to his Electoral Highneſs of that name, commanded, as General, ſix *Brandenburgh* Battalians; Brigadier *Ramſey*, five *Engliſh*; and Leiutenant General *Dumont*, ſix of *Hannouer*; the Count *d' Brovay*, commanded the *Spaniſh* Squadrons in the ſecond Line, and the Count *Soye* thoſe of *Brandenburgh* in the ſame Line. The Right-wing of the Infantry in the Body of the Army was commanded by Count *Solmes*, the Left of the ſame Infantry by Prince *Naſſau* of *Frizeland*; but the Cavalry of the main Body was commanded by Prince *Naſſau-Sarbrooke* in Subordination; his Electoral Highneſs had with him *Don Franciſco d' Caſtillo*, General of the Artillery, the Duke of *Holſteine*, the Marqueſs of *Uſcia*, the Prince *d' Barbenſon*, and all the Lords of the Court; and the Marqueſs *d' Bedmar* had with him the Count *d' Thian* and *Don Franciſco Manriquez*.

Thus the night paſſed in making theſe Preparations, without any other Action, but all were at their Arms; and his Electoral Highneſs moun-

Mounting on Horſe-back at break of the day to viſit the advanced Villages, found that the Infantry that were poſted there were not ſufficient to maintain them, nor to hinder the Enemy from finding means to pierce into our Camp; and as ſoon as it was day it plainly appeared by the Enemy's Motion, that their deſign was to attack our Front all together. While theſe things were doing, the King of *England* arrived at the Right-wing, asking for his Electual Highneſs, to confer and deliberate about their laſt Reſolutions. The Cannon now began to play from the Batteries that were planted in the main Body upon the Enemy's Horſe, which now poured down from the neighbouring Hills into the Plain; and his Majeſty being told, that it was neceſſary to poſt a greater Body of Foot into this place; he gave Orders for two more Battalions and four Squadrons of Dragoons of *Hannover*, which ſerved pritty well to ſtop ſome empty places, altho' the concluſion ſhewed they were not ſufficient with ſuch Unequal Numbers to oppoſe the Mighty Multitudes of the Enemy. In this poſture we expected the *French*, ſhewing a great deal of Satisfaction and more Joy then had been ever ſeen in the Army, which was then ſo much the more ſurprizing in ours, ſince it was Inferior to that of the Enemies in more then 30 or 36000 Men; however, this Enequality was in ſome manner repaired by that Preſence of Mind, that Activity and Diligence which our two Generals ſhewed every-where. About five of the Clock in the Morning ſeveral other Batteries were ordered to play; and we ſaw the Enemy approach, taking their principal Forces as far as the Right-wing to encompaſs, as a Serpent would do with his Tayl, our Left-wing up to their Retrenchments made before our main Body: but a little after we were made ſenſible to attack us every-where all at a time, advancing with their Left to poſſeſs themſelves of two ſmall Villages where our Troops were poſted; which his Electoral Highneſs obſerving, he puſhed forward, with the Generals that followed him, to encourage with his Preſence the foot that defended them; and this affected for ſome time ſucceſsfully, expoſing him in all places not as a General, but as the moſt incoſinderable Officer. The King of *Great Britain* ſhewed himſelf Indefatigable on all occaſions, leading up ſeveral Battalions himſelf to charge, after having ſhared the Command with the other Generals. In the mean time the Enemy's Forces were ſo ſuperior to ours in Number, that two of our Battalions were obliged to give way, and as it were at the ſame time the others that where placed at the Left: during theſe Actions on both ſides, the Enemy's foot gained a Poſt on the Right, where his Electoral Highneſs was, by favour of which ſome Squadrons found an opportunity to advance into the Plain; and

thus

thus broke the firſt and ſecond Line of the Horſe, piercing as far as a River that was on the back of our Army, which the Marqueſs *d' Bedmar* obſerving, he beat them back to the Poſt they had gained upon the foot, where very few of them eſcaped, being cut in peices upon the ſpot: and at the ſame time his Electoral Highneſs on one ſide, with his ſword in his hand, and the Marqueſs *d' Bedmar* on the other, rallyed theſe Battalions that had given way, and led them to the Poſt which they had loſt, and now retook with a mighty ſlaughter of the Enemy, and likewiſe eſtabliſhed two Lines of Cavalry in ſuch manner as if thy had not fought at all

While they paſſed, thoſe whoon the right had the management of a Battery of ſix Pieces, abandoned it without orders, ſo that the Generals at their return found themſelves without Artillery, which cauſed a great Confuſion.

The Main Body was perpetually attackt, and there was great firing on both ſides, on the left wing with a Vigour and Reſolution that can hardly be equalled; this hindred not the Enemy from reinforcing their left with Horſe and Foot, and attacking the poſt of the right wing of the Confederates afreſh, whoſe forces were much diminiſhed; and having no other Foot to relieve and ſupport them this gave the Enemy an occaſion to pierce unto our Camp; and putting themſelves in a poſture to attack our Horſe the ſecond time, the Count *d' Arco* General of the *Bavarians* charged them with bravery and ſucceſs, that he drove them back to their Camp with the ſame fury that the Enemy had made appear when they fell upon him.

At the ſame time his Electoral Highneſs returned with the Generals that followed him with a deſign to reinforce the Foot, and to retake this poſt the third time. The enemy reſted ſome time without doing any thing, either rendred wiſe by what had already happened to them, or elſe expecting new recruits which ſoon after appeared; then turning a little upon the right they threw themſelves upon two Battalions of *Hannover*, who not being able to make a longer oppoſition, retired after they had made a great ſlaughter, and diſcovering the Flank of the Main Body, the Enemy began furiouſly to fall upon the *Engliſh* Battalions; the *French* having poſted theſe new forces on their left, they ſtretched themſelves as far as the place where his Electoral Highneſs was with a Battalion of the Blew Guards, of his Brittannick Majeſty's, who obſerving the poſture and numbers of the Enemy, and foreſeeing the miſchief that might happen, he ſent the Marqueſs *d' Bedmar* to charge them in the Flank, whilſt the Elector attacked them on the Front; then the Officers of the Blew Battalions and two others ſent word to his Electoral Highneſs, that they had no more Ammunition left, after they had

fought

fought for the ſpace of ſix hours entire, and while they went to bring up the right wing of the Infantry, belonging to the Main Body, began to retire, not being able any longer to endure the great Firing that was made upon them, both in the Front and in the Flank; the Enemy finding a free paſſage open by the favour of the Foot, came with the groſs body of their Horſe and attacked the *Hannover* Cavalry, which they broke, and extending themſelves from the Village as far as the River, that was behind us, immediately formed a Line, and ſeparated our right Wing of the Main Body; which his Electoral Highneſs ſeeing, as alſo that the left Wing had begun to withdraw, and that the Main Body was doing the ſame, as he followed it, he ordered his Curiaſſiers to make a Countermarch, becauſe they ſtood the neareſt, to make head againſt the Enemy, and calling all the Generals together that were not far from him, he told them, they ſaw in what a condition things were, that if it was neceſſary to Sacrifice themſelves and throw away their own lives, he would be the firſt; to which they anſwered, that there was no other way to take, but to retire in the beſt order they could; he told them, he ſufficiently ſaw the neceſſity of it, but could not without great difficulty ſubmit to ſuch a cruel reſolution; all of them repreſented to him how ſmall a time he had to put this in execution, and put themſelves in readineſs to paſs the Bridge, which could not be done eaſily, the Enemy being already mingled with our Men who had gained the other ſide of this ſmall River; and here it was that we loſt ſome Officers and Souldiers; his Royal Highneſs placing himſelf on the other ſide, and rallied all the Cavalry and Infantry that had paſſed the River and the Bridge, ſtill ſupporting thoſe that were ready to paſs it, and here he tarried till ſuch time as the Rear Guard was on the ſame ſide the River with him, then ſlowly retiring to *Tillemont*, he there found his *Britannick* Majeſty who was newly arrived, and who had retired from the Field of Battle at the ſame time by another Bridge; in this place they ſtay'd till night drew on, gathering all the diſperſed remainders of the Battle, and after that marched to the neighbourhood of *Louvain*; the Cavalry of the left wing, and the Infantry of the Main Body retired towards *Leeuw*, and from thence to *Dyeſt*, from which laſt place they are expected, and thence we ſhall ſee that the loſs we ſuſtain'd was infinitely leſs then we imagined was at firſt. His *Brittannick* Majeſty is retired between *Malines* and *Vilvord* with his own Troops and thoſe of *Hannover* and his Electoral Highneſs with thoſe of *Spain*, his own and *Brandenburgh*, within a League of *Bruſſels*, where daily arrive abundance of People who were miſſing on our ſide, and where we are upon the point of joyning the Main Body, aſſoon as the Detachment of the Duke of *Wirtemburgh* is returned from the expedition on the Enemies Line.

Never

Never was any action managed with greater obſtinacy and warmth; the Valour and Experience both of his Majeſty and his Electoral Highneſs appeared in ſo extraordinary a Manner, that we may ſafely ſay, that if they dont ſurpaſs the Moſt Celebrated Generals of Antiquity they equal them at leaſt, but as for the preſent age they have known to diſpute the bravery with them. We dont Juſtly know as yet Number of the ſlain, the priſoners or the wounded, Either in the Confederate *Army* or that of the Enemies, but the Common Report is, and it ſeems to be well grounded that the Enemy have loſt above 20000 Men amongſt which 60 Generalls or perſons of Note, and about 3000 other Subalterine officers; we are aſſured that the loſs of the Allies do's not amount to 7 or 8000 men taking the dead and wounded and the Number of Officers is not Conſiderable, we have 400 Priſoners of the Enemy and 32 Officers and are Credibly Informed that the Enemy have not above 300 of ours and very few Officers, as for what Remains all the Generals of the King of *England*, and the Allies wrought miracles, as likewiſe did thoſe of his Catholick Majeſty; and perſons of the greateſt experience in Military Offices, Confeſt they never beheld ſo bloody and obſtinate a Fight; it is agreed upon all hands that near 30000 perſons were Killed in the field of Battle, which will not appear ſtrange if we Conſider that they fought for 9 hours together, and that almoſt with the ſame vigour and Gallantry that divers Poſts fortified Either by Art or Nature were gained or loſt, that the Cavalry ſuſtained ſeveral furious attacks, that the Artillery of the Allies played 4 Entire hours and made a horrible Maſſacre of the Enemy, who could bring up only a few ſmall pieces to the place of battle by reaſon of the defiles; and laſtly that a bridg was to be paſſed in the ſight of a victorious *Army*.

A Liſt of the Generals and Principal Officers of the Confederate Army that were Killed, Wounded and made Priſoners in this Action.

THE Prince *de Barbancon*, Dead.

The Barron *d' Offner*, Lieutenant General of the Troops of *Hannover*, Dead.

The Count *de Solms*, Lieutenant General of *Holland*, his Legs ſhot off.

The Duke of *Holſteyn*, Admiral of *Flanders*, Wounded.

The Sieur *Fagell*, Brigadier, Dead.

The Major General *Bouche* of *Hannover*, Dead.

The Major General *Oorth* of *Hannover*, Wounded.

The Duke of *Ormond*, Lieutenant General, Wounded, and taken Priſoner.

The Sieur de *Scravenmore*, General, ſlightly Wounded, and taken Priſoner.

The Sieur de *Zuylenſteyn*, Lieutenant General, taken Priſoner.

The Count de *Brouay*, General, taken Priſoner.

Coll. *Wieſel*, Dead.

Baron de *Heyden*, Major General, Wounded

The Count d' *Arco*, General of the Cairaſſiers, Wounded.

Don *Domenico Pignatelli*, Maſter of the Camp of one third of the Horſe, Wounded.

Don Louis d' Borja, Brother to the Duke of *Gandia*, Maſter of the Camp of one third of the Horſe, Wounded.

Don Alexandro d' Guzman, Maſter of the Camp of one third of the Cavalry, wounded

Coll. d' Bay, wounded.

Coll. Aylva, his legg ſhot off.

Coll.

Coll. *Gordon* Wounded and taken Priſoner, with ſeveral others as well dead as Wounded and taken Priſoners.

A List of the Principal Officers of the *Army* of *France* that were Killed, Wounded and taken Priſoners.

The Count *d' Montchevreuil* Lieut. General and Governour of *Arras*, dead.

The *Duke* of *Uſer Coll.* of the Reg. of *Cruſſell*, dead.

The Prince *Paul*, ſecond Son of the Prince of *Lillebonne*, Colonel of the Horſe dead.

Mr. de Quoade, Brigadier, dead.

The Count *d' Montfort*, Son of the Duke of *Cheureuſe*, Brigadier, dead.

The Count *d' Gournay*, Col. dead.

The Count *d' Imecour*, Brigadier, dead.

The Count *d' Gaſſion*, Officer of the Guards *du Corps*, dead

The Marquis *de Lignery*, Officer of the Guards of Corps, dead.

The Marquis *d' Montrevell*, Brigadier, dead.

The Sieur *Bable*, Brigadier, dead.

The Count *d' Chapvallon*, Enſign of the Light Horſe, dead.

The Sieur *Roſes* Son, Lieut. Gen. dead.

The Marquis *d' Tracy*, Officer of the Guards *du Corps*, dead.

The Lord *Lucan*, alias *Sarsfield*, Marſhal *d'* Camp, dead.

Chaſſenet, Captain of a Regiment of Guards, dead.

Gavier, Capt. of the ſame Regiment, dead.

The Prince *d' Conte*, Lieut. Gen. wounded by a Sabre on the head.

The Duke *d' la Rocheguyon*, his Foot ſhot off by a Muſquet.

The Duke *d' Mommorancy*, Marſhal *d'* Camp, and Son of the Marſhal *d' Luxemburgh*, wounded.

The Duke *d' St. Simon*, Brigadier, wounded.

Mr. de Ximenes, Lieut. Gen. and Governour of *Maubeuge*, wounded.

The Duke of *[illegible]*, Commander [illegible]
Arms, wounded, and since dead.

Count *d Grandpre Colo.* Wounded.

The *Duke* of *Berwick*, Son of the late King [illegible]
land, and Lieut. General, taken Prisoner.

The Count d' *St. [illegible]*, taken Prisoner, and [illegible]
other Officers and persons of Note, as well Killed as
Wounded and taken Prisoners.

Printed at *Brussels* and Sold by Chez Pierre de [illegible]
with Authority.

FINIS.

Advertisement.

There is lately Published a New Comedy, call'd the *A*
thenian Society, which consists but of [illegible] Persons and
no more; wherein is contained an Account of them.